The Reflections of a Married Woman are not pleasant if she is delicate, run-down, or overworked. She feels "played out." Her smile and her good spirits have taken flight. It worries her husband as well as herself.

This is the time to build up her strength and cure those weaknesses or aliments which are the seat of her trouble.

Pierce's Favorito Prescription

Dr. Pierce's All Favorite Prescription regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

It's a safe remedial agent, a tonic and nervine guarantsed to cure those disorders and derangements incident to womanhood, or the money paid for it is returned.

It would not pay to sell a poor medicine on or the money paid for it is returned.

It would not pay to sell a poor medicine on

There wouldn't be any cases of Chronic Ca-tarrh if everyone used Dr. Sage's Remedy. There's \$500 reward for an incurable case.

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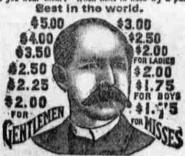
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L. DOUGLAS

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If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay \$6 to \$8, try my \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footnear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.

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Why Suffer ?

When you can be Cured

Thousands are suffering with Torpid Liver-the symptoms are Depression of Spirits, Indiges. tion, Constipation, Headache. Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a reliable remedy for Liver Disorders. It cures thousands

PENSIONS FOR REAL SOLDIERS.

The Indianapolis Journal is urging upon the Grand Army encampment, which meets there the coming week, to express its disapproval of the course of Commissioner Lochren in instituting a rigid examination into the affa is of the Peasion office and in suspending the pensions of peneficiaries under the Dependent Pension act. The Journal maintains that Judge Lochren has no legal right to suspend, or withdraw a pension, granted under a prior adminstration, except in the case of adeged fraud, in which case the burgen of proof should lie with the government.

Now, unless the Grand Army is wholly given over to partisan bigots and hundred day men, instead of unbiased patriots and real veterans, who fought the battles of their country, the coming National Encampment will do
no such thing. Judge Lochren is a
soldier with a magnificent record. His
appointment was urged by Minnesota
veterans of all parties. He is in
fraternal sympathy with the men who stood in the fore-front of the battle and and defended their homes and firesides in the trying times that threatened the disruption of the Union. There is not one single soldier, in all the long rolls, whose record is properly established who has had his pension touched and there never will be. It has been the loose, extrava-

gant, partisan system of pension donations, instituted by the Harrison administration, to make campaign capital and bag campaign votes, that has came under the wise and patriotic scrutiny of Judge Lochren. In the suspensions which followed, there have doubtless, been some here and there who were deserving of all they got and such cases are readily adjusted On the other hand vast numbers, as

in the cases railroaded through by the fraudulent pension attorneys in Iowa have been placed on the pension rolls, at high rating, for recent trival disabilities, who have no right, legal or moral, to warrant their being there; men who per formed no service and never saw a bat tle; men who have usurped the long withheld rights of the soldiers, who sustained injuries in the service, from which they are still suffering and who thirty years after the war are denied the ust claims they have upon their

country's bounty.

Think of 200,000 real soldiers, whose applications for pensions are pending in the pension office for disabilities incurred in the service, from thirty-two to twenty-eight years ago, crowded back from the rewards a grateful country has prepared, by a scrambling mob of greedy nondescripts, who were sleeping in feather beds and eating butter on sausages, when these men were storming the steeps of Resaca and battering at the gates of Richmond and

turning the hosts of Lee from Wash-ington and Gettysburg! And yet it is just this state of things that Judge Lochren, the Gettysburg veteran, ferreted out and for which he deserves the grateful thanks of his comrades in National Encampment assembled, instead of rebukes and curses The country will be very much disappointed to the Grand Army of the Republic if it yields to the pressure of par-tisan Republican organs and places itself in a faise position in the present pension ecisis.

The National Tribune, the great soldier's paper of Washington, which supported Harrison for president, although a non-partisan newspaper, and which has criticized Judge Lochren sharply, in his course heretofore, has this to say of his recent announcement and certainly the soldier who would fail to commend an action so manifestly just to the real soldiers of the war, is a soldier in name only:

A report from the pension bureau, said to come from the commissioner himself, will be received by rades with glad interest.

It is to the effect that the commissioner has discovered that his predecessor gave an unfair preference to claims under the act of June 27, 1890, and allowed them to such an extent as to "sidetrack" some 200,000 cases under the old law for disabilities originating

in the service.

An examination of a block of 2,000 such cases, it is said, revealed the fact that about 70 per cent. of them were complete, but their issuance had been delayed because the bureau was so busy allowing claims under the act of June 27, 1890.

It is further said that, "With a view to correcting this injustice Commis-sioner Lochren has directed the chiefs of the several divisions to maks thorough search of the files of the old cases, and where they are found complete to promptly forward them for allowance, and if found incomplete to to make the necessary calls for addi-

As we used to say in war times about news, "This is highly important if

If the percentage of completed cases found in the first block is maintained throughout, it will mean that about 140,000 old comrades and their widows are to be made happy in a reasonable short time by the allowance of their claims.

We sincerely hope that the Commissioner has really found such a number of complete cases, and that he will lose no time in repairing the alleged fault of his predecessor.

Nothing would redound more to the credit of his administration, no act of

justice is more imperatively demanded. and nothing would do more to aid the country out of the financial morass. The Commissioner's predecessor allowed cases at a rate approaching 1.000 a day. As these cases are said to be virtually completed, the Pension Bureau ought to be able to raise this rate very much, and allow, say, 30,000 of them a month for several months in succession. The amount of money that this would distribute through the country would immediately break up the financial stringency and revive business everywhere.

Mr. Commissioner, go ahead and do this, and merit and receive the applause of a grateful country.

A Battle for Blood

Is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling all the foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and all other troubles caused by impure blood.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c Sent by mail on receipt of price by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, MRSS.

TIME notices of intended withdrawals of money from a number of the New York saving banks expired yesterday, but when the time came for people to draw their money but few applied. People are like sheep; they follow the bell wether. The result shows that the NEWS DEMOGRAT was right when it advised people to keep a stiff upper lip, avoid savings' bank runs and save their interest. interest.

every year; why not try Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator?

Your Druggist will supply you.

A Republican workingman asks why the Carnegies and Fricks and Olivers, who raised \$100,000 to help McKinley out of a hole when he "busted," do not

fly to the rescue of Charley Foster, who also "busted." The answer is easy. McKinley is a valuable man for Car-negie and Frick and Oliver and other labor crushers, while Foster is more of a friend to workingmen than capital-1sts. See ?- Akron Democrat.

A writer in the Eight Hour Herald gives some pertinent suggestions as to nat Congress might do, in the way of giving employment to the unemployed, pending the present crisis. At the same time his conclusions as to what Congress will do are equally to the "Coming to this question of the unemployed," he says, "we find our-selves face to face with a most serious question. There is nothing that knocks life and spirit so completely out of independent and self respecting work men as enforced idleness. This class of our citizens have a right to expect employment. They do not want charty, Taey want work, and they should have it. Congress could render great assistance here, if it could be got down to work, but perhaps that is out of the question. The government printing office at Washington and the postoffice at Chicago are but samples of the extremely dangerous government buildings that are to be found in nearly every state in the Union, and which should be immediately rebuilt. Other public works should be entered upon or pushed to completion where under way, a policy that would put many deserving people at work, and, with the necessary legislation to relieve the stress in money affairs, much suffering would be avoided. State, county and municipal government could follow the example set by Congress in the way of pushing public improvements, so far as the means at command will permit. Is Congress equal to the emergency? I think not. Of course the members can talk, and that appears to be the sum and substance of what they can do."

How great men differ, particularly in their estimates of themselves and in the estimates that other great men place upon them. The other night over at East Liverpool, when Governor Mc-Kinley was turning a private reception into a political pow wow, and telling the people what a great man he was, the Rev. "Holiness" Taylor of prohibi-tion fame, was waking up the unpro-tected echoes of East Liverpool with a very different personal and political estimate of Governor McKinley, quoted

by the Crisis as follows:
"My grandfather used to be an abolitionist, he said, when little, rotton, nasty, stinking Methodist preachers—1 wouldn't wipe my feet on 'em-used to try to quote from the Scriptures to uphold slavery. Those were the days of Charles Sumner, Horace Greeley and other grand old Republican statesmen -men who deserve the name of states men; men whose shoes little Bill Mc-Kinley is not fit to untie. They were statesmen. There aren't any of them left. When Blaine died the last of the Republican statesmen passed away."

EX-CONGRESSMAN S. S. YODER, who was defeated for re-election as sergeantat-arms, of the house of representatives, owing to the fact that Congressman Outhwaite of the Ohio delegation went back on him, has been widely quoted by the Republican press as attributing his defeat to the fact that he was a Union veteran and that he now was arrayed with the bloody shirt Republicans in traducing the Demo-cratic administration. When this subject was brought to Judge Yoder's attention he made an explicit denial, published in the Lima Times-Democrat, in which he said: "I have not been interviewed by any newspaper, and I authorize you to say so. I have no complaints or grievances against the Democratic party, and you will find me where I have alway been-in the thickest of the fight and in the front ranks of the Democratic party-fighting for its principles and the party of Jefferson, Jackson and Grover Cleveland."

THE Fall River mills' cut down of wages is a part of an industrial readjustment that is general. It is a decidedly regrettable state of affairs, but it is one that must be recognized The country has looked to congress to take action that would perhaps obviate the necessity for such contraction of the incomes of the mass of the people. Congress has taken action, but it does not promise the re-lief that was hoped for. The money power has carried its point and unconditional reneal has been affected. The situation is no better than it was before, worse rather, except that the way is clear now for the right and proper action. But it is doubtful if the action that will give the country an adequate circulating medium will be taken. Congress is bound hand and foot by the money power. But it will not be long before popular demand and the neces-sities of the country will break the bonds and enforce sliver coinage .-

Waltham (Mass.) News. SELDOM has Congress witnessed such a coup d'etat as Springer accomplished over Wilson, yesterday. By a big majority the committees on coinage and banking were given equal privileges with the ways and means committee, which has for many years been a little house of lords in itself, in its domina-

tion over all other com-mittees. Thus Springer, the deposed chairman of the ways and means committee and not Wilson, his successor, becomes the acknowleged leader of the House. This gives preference to silver coinage legislation. The set back given not only to Wilson but to Speak-er Crisp would seem to indicate that Springer would have been the choice for chairman of the ways and means of the majority of Democrats, had Congress been given any choice in the selection.

THE Wayne County Democrat has a good memory but it is not alone in re-calling the McKinley argument referred to when it says: "We heard Governor McKinley, then Hon. Wm. McKinley, Jr., M. C., make a speech in South Akron one night during the campaign of 1883, in which he said .aat of course under a protective tariff in the beginning, articles in the protected class would be higher; but that soon there would be a sharp competition that these articles would of necessity become cheaper. Well we have McKinley's Tariff with his idea of protection, and just as he assured his South Akron listeners in 1883 would be the case, the era of "cheapness" has begun. How do you like the sample?"

A little boy of Mrs. McDomald's, living near here, fell against a red not stove and was fearfully burned. The pain was terrible, and it was thought the burn was so severe as to sear the child for life. I sold the lady a botils of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which, after greasing the sore, she applied. It soon removed all the fire and eased the pain, and in ten days the boy was well, no trace of the sear remaining. J. D. McLaren, Keysport, Clinton county, Ill. Sold by Durbin, Wright & Co. and L. Sollmann.

THE cholera has appeared in Jersey City. Another cogent reason why Mc-Kinley ought to be elected.

This is not the first time the Republicans of Ohio have take advantage of temporary depression to work the tariff racket. Five years ago, when Billy Cappeller was serving as chairman of the Republican state committee of 1888, an appeal to Republican newspapers was sent out from headquarters to work the threatened panic for all that

was in it. The instructions to Republican editors are exactly in line with what is going on now, under McKinley's direc-tions, except that there are now no "frequent references to leading citizens' and Democratic newspapers favoring the Republican ticket as a part of the capital stock. The changes are all the other way now. The letter of 1888, which follows, and Mckinley's East liverpool talk should be read together. There is method in their madness COLUMBUS, O., July 27, 1888.

MY DEAR SIR: In the interest of good politics, it is suggested that Republican newspapers call attention to mills, shops and factories that are shutting down throughout the country in consequence of the tariff agitation, In the localities where such occur, short, terse interviews with proprietors will tend very much to rivet the atten-tion and fix the mind of the voter for the future.

Show also the loss in dollars to your county for the year 1888, by reason of the reduction in price in wool, iron ore, glass, pottery, of all industries, which can be done by reference to statistics showing the annual product, and keep the facts constantly before your readers—it is convincing.

The general incapacity of the Cleve-

land administration, and the inability to deal with home and foreign affairs, are also legitimate subjects of additional comment, as well as the possibility of financial distress growing out of the inability to deal with the treasury surplus, and the failure to legislate in the interests of American industries, and the protection of American labor.

zens and such newspapers as the Buffa o News, Meigs county Herald and others that were heretofore Democratic and are now favoring the Republican ticket, is also advisable. My only apology for these confiden-tial suggestions is the influence of your

Frequent references to leading citi-

paper, and the recognized power of the press. Very truly yours, W. S. CAPPELLER,

VIOLATING COMMON COURTESY.

It now turns out that in addition to he private invitations sent out by Col. Taylor, for the East Liverpool reception to Governor McKinley, that a generall invitation was promulgated through the Republican paper, inviting the attendance at an informal recep-tion of "all the citizens, irrespective of political belief, who will unite in doing honor to the man whom the people of this great state of Ohio have honored by his election to the highest office in

their gift." But when the people reached the reception what was their surprise to find they had been bidden to a Republican rally, with a brass band to drum up the crowds, with tables on the lawn provided for Republican newspaper men only and Governor McKinley on hand with a dismal political diatribe, to which courtesy required that they should paiently listen. Commenting upon the outrageous subterfuge the Crisis says it was not for the first time such scheme had been worked in McKinley's interests and adds:

The Crisis would not like to believe that McKinley was a party to such breach of courtesy. It would lay it at the door of some who either knows no better than to carry tricks of politics into social life. In either event the Governor should request them to be more explicit, and remind them that there are certain rules of society that must be observed even in East Liver-pool, and that to invite Democrats to a non-political reception and then to turn the matter into an opening of a campaign, is repungent to the most limited conception of courtesy, official or personal.

"WITH free wool the American manufacturer could produce the finest of woolen cloth, and the United States could export millions of dollars in value of merchandise where they now import millions. This means more work for the workman and higher wages .-

American Industries.' Certainly the operations of the Mc-Kinley tariff would plainly indicate that the wool industry does not thrive under a protective tariff. Notwith-standing the fact that McKinley prelicted that the wool tariff, provided in his bill, would bring up wool to 50 cents a pound it is now lower than ever before in the history of the wool industry. The number of sheep in Ohio for the year ending on the second Monday in April, 1893, decreased 158,968 and from 7,159,177 in 1867 to 3,729,543 this year. In 1867 when there was a light tax on wool and many more sheep, Ohio fleeces readily brought fifty-cents per pound, yet with an enormous McKinley tax now they are a drug in the market at twenty-five cents per pound.

Death of Mr. William Zininger. William Zininger died last Friday at one clock at the residence of his son, O. F. Zinioger, 71 Feather street. He has been a sufferer for two years and a half from some trouble, which a post mortem examination, which is being held by Drs. A. H. Zininger and Walker, will determine. Deceased leaves a wife and an only son to mourn his loss. His age was 56 years. He was a kind and loving husband and father. He has been a resident of Canton from time to time since 1885, and has many friends in the city. When 19 years of age he went to California and engaged in age he went to California and sugaged in gold mining, which occupation he follow-ed for seven years. He cameback to Ohic, and was married to Caroline Young, of near Paris, Ohio. Decessed was a mem-ber of Nimiailla Lodge, I. O. O. F. Fu-neral services will be held from the resi-dence at 1:30 o'clock Sunday; interment at Westlaws compters. at Westlawn cemstery.

Unless the Senators opposed to a consideration of the repeal bill combine in obstructing a vote, a conclusion will be reached earlier than was expected s was shown in the aggressive action of Senator Voorhees of the Finance Committee, yesterday. The sooner a vote is reached the better, since few, either in or out of the Senate, are any longer laterested in the dolorous diatribes that are daily poured into that repository of campaign debris, the Congressional Record.

I had a severe attack of catarrh and ecame so deaf I could not hear common conversation. I suffered terribly from roaring in my head. I procured a bottle of Eiy's Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear as well as I ever could, and now I can say to all who catarth, take Ely's Cream Balm and be cured. It is worth \$1,000 to any man, woman or child suffering from catarth.

—A. E. Newman, Grayling. Mich.

Tem shell adjusted in Fithilly

VANCE TURNED LOOSE.

He Plays His Batteries on the Wilson Repeal Bill.

SCORES ITS DEMOCRATIC DACKERS,

Collopuy Between Cockrell and the Repulicans on the Democratic Attitude Toward the Party Pintform-Still Discussing the Rules.

to repeal the purchasing clauses of the Sherman act has gotten fairly under way in the senate. It was taken up in order to give an opportunity to Mr. Vance (N. C.) to make a speech against it. Mr. Vance is one of the Democratic minority members of the finance committee and for an hour and 40 minutes he kept his batteries of wit, humor and sarcasm playing upon the measure and upon the members of his gwn party who support and all vocate it. When he got through his entertaining speech an effort was made to simplify the further parliamentary line of proceeding in the consideration of the bill by having the committee's substitute adopted pro forma, so that all amendments to be offered might be amendments in the first degree instead of in the second degree, which would tend to smooth and simhowever, suit the ideas and plans of Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.), who objected to it, and as it required unanimous consent it failed of course to be adopted. From that point on to the point of going into executive session a confused, rambling colloquy was carried on be-tween Mr. Cockrell and some Republican senators, involving the question of adhesion to or repudiation of the Chicago Democratic platform. Senator Vance prefaced his remarks

with the statement that the great law of supply and demand operated in regard to money just as it did to everything else. When money was abundant prices were high; when it was scarce the prices of all products were low. Therefore, whatever increased the abundance of whatever increased the abundance of money benefitted pro duction and enhanced prices and wages and whatever contracted or diminished the amount of this money depreciated everything that is for sale, including wages, though by reason of combina-tions and defensive measures in many parts of the world wages are affected

The effect upon the condition of man-kind which would follow the destruction of one-half the currency of the world, amounting in the aggregate to \$7,000,000,it would be impossible accurately to describe. Still, this process of destruction had been going on quietly since 1872, and its result is seen prices lower in many things than has ever been known in the history of man. The speaker then went into the history of the demonstration of silver. He said that this movement for repeal was the result of a conspiracy among the money holders of the world. The method of the attack was by the creation of a panic. The departure of gold from this country some time ago had been attributed to the Sherman law, If so, the Sherman law surely brought back too. Members of congress on

platforms. So they stopped coining silver. The senator referred in most sarcastic terms to the inconsistency of action. If such an interpretation of the Democratic platform had been announced during the campaign he was quite sure Mr. Cleveland have carried a single ele could not a single electoral vote south of the Potomac river. Senator Vance acknowledged that the repeal bill would pass, but he asked what would be done with the remainder of the Democratic platform in the face of

both sides wanted silver and gold coined

on equal terms, according to their

one promise broken.

The rules which will govern the proceedings of the present house were again discussed without attracting much attention, although at times the house was on the verge of partisan debate. But in each instance good humor took the place of hot blood and the clash of parties was averted. No change of importance was made in the new code.

German Reformed Church Synod. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The Ger-man synod of the Eastern Reformed Church in the United States is at present holding its annual session in this city. Ministers and delegate elders are here from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Rochester and others cities and towns of New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland. Rev. Mr Heinze of New York has been elected president for the ensuing year; Rev. H. Dieckmann of Titusville, Pa., corresponding secretary; Elder M. Hoengen of Baltimore, treasurer, and Rev. A. E. Dahlmann, clerk. The meeting of the synod will probably close next Monday.

The Cholera in England.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A trawler arrived at Grimsby with a case of cholera on board and was detained at quarantine. Four fresh cases of cholera and two deaths have been reported to the Grimsby authorities. The town's fever hospital has been prepared to receive cholera cases. It has accommodations for 70 patients, and all who apply to the management will be treated without charge

Herr Adstocker Arrives.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Herr Adstocker, he anti-Hebrew agitator, whose rabid sayings have drawn much attention to him in Europe of late, arrived on the steamship Augusta Victoria from Hamburg. His intentions are said to include compaign of Hebrew denunciation in

Goghan's Sentence Commuted. Albany, Sept. 2.—Governor Flower commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Edward Goghan, who was to have been executed at Sing Sing prison

during the week beginning Sept. 4, for the murder of his wife. The ground is that of the insanity of the convict. Shoe Manufacturers Fail. HAVERHILL, Mass., Sept. 2.—The liabilities of Searle & Webster, the failed shoe manufacturers, are \$153,000 and

the assets \$79,000, leaving a deficit of \$73,300. It is thought that the creditors may get 60 cents on the dollar. A Fence Controversy. Jacob Holm and Jacob Killian have

filed separate suits against Sophia Hass holdt and a number of others. Allen Carnes is attorney for the plaintiff in each case. It is averred that defendants are about to tear down a fence and enter plaintiffs' properties and an injunction restraining them from such action is restraining them from such action is

GLADSTONE and local self government for Ireland have triumphed and the Home Rule bill has passed the House of Commons by a vote of 301 to 267. Democracy has been growing very strong and pronounced under Glad-stone's matchless leadership, as the handsome and unexpected majority of yesterday clearly indicates.



LIGHT IN THE SICKROOM.

Sunshines Clarifies the Air and Cheers the

Mind of the Patient. A custom still prevalls, despite all our sanitary teachings, that the occupants of a sickroom in the private house should be kept at all times in a darkened room. Not or - time in ten do we enter a sickroom in the daytime to find it blessed with the light of the sun.

Almost variably, before we can get a look at the face of the patient, we are obliged to request that the blinds be drawn up, in cort that the rays of a much greater healer that he most able physician can hope to be no be admitted. Too often the inpliance wit.. this remest reveals a con dition of the room which, in the state of darkness, is almost inevitably one of dis order everywhere. Foods, medicines, furni ture, bedding, misplaced. Dust, stray leav inge, in all directions. In brief, there is nothing so bad as a dark

sickroom. It is as if the attendants were expecting the death of the patient. And if the reason for it is asked the answer is as inconsistent as the act. The reason usually offered is that the patient canno bear the light, as though the light coul not be cut off from the patient by a curtain or screen, and as though to darken one no tion of the room it were necessary, to darken the whole of it. A more injurious practice really coulnot be maintained than that of darkness in

a sickroom. It is not only that dirt and disorder are the results of darknessgreat remedy is lost, and the loss is me mentous. Sunlight diffused through room warms and clarifies the air. It has direct influence on the minute organ poisons-a distinctive influence which is most precious-and it has a cheerful effect on the mind. The sick should never be gloomy, and in

the presence of the light the shadows of gloom fly away. Happily the hospital ward, notwithstanding its many defects-and it has many-is so far favored that it is blessed with the light of the sun whenever the sun shines. In private practice the same rem-edy ought to be extended to the patients of the household, says Dr. B. W. Richardson

Simple Treatment For Headache Percussion of the cranium, just as done for the chest to ascertain there is any apparent material lesion. recommended by M. Doutdouki of Mosco for headache. The percussion must made lightly, says the European edition of the New York Herald, and without prod ing any disagreeable sensation, but increang gradually the intensity of the taps. I this way a sort of vibratory massage is a ministrated which removes the distress symptom. It is evident that this relief a only be momentary and that the caus must be discovered in order to be sure t cure the headache. The same means is ef cacious in muscular pain in nervous, in pressionable people. It is no any rate rou to try, and, according to the old sayin can't do any harm, even if it don't cur This method of treatment has succeeded Dr. Doutdouki's hands whenever there w



GOOD BREEDING.

Simplicity and the Want of It-The Essent of Vulgarity.

The essence of good breeding is simplicity -not the simplicity of the peasant, although of the really civilized man who has arr at a kind of artificial naturalness. The na ural man has been fitly described as ' noisy, sensual savage." Civilization teache him to be quiet, to mind his own business to refrain from offending or disgusting his neighbors, to respect himself, to stand or

Now, if the essence of good breeding simplicity, it may be said that the esser of vulgarity is a want of simplicity. To b vulgar is to be unquiet, to have no taste of one's own, to be in continual disturbanc on account of one's neighbor either by way of truckling to him, which is the manns of the snob, or of hating him, which is the vice of the radical, or of competing with him, which is the weakness of the parvenu. To be vulgar is to adopt other people's lan guage, to use their cant phrases, to copy the inflections of their voices, to espouse their ideas-in fine, to think and do and say not what comes naturally to one, but what is supposed to be considered proper by other people. Thus to be vulgar is to lack simplicity, says a writer in The At lantic Monthly.

The Advice of a Book Lover. Never borrow a book unless it can be re turned within a few days. Take great care of the binding and never mark pages with a pencil. Treat it as a friend-with loving care and consideration.

When paying a visit, never take any book from the library to your own room without permission from your hostess. Magazine reviews, novels, all light literature, are on the library table and are expected to re-main there for the benefit of all guests. That delicions Iruft, the managesteen, has

been called State apeculiar riory. It grows only in Stam and a few neighboring locali-

Flatirons should be kept as far removed om the steam of cooking as possible, as this is what causes them to rust

" My Sick Sisters,

"Let me tell you something, "I have no motive other than to do you good.

"For years I have been almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms: shoot-

ing pains all over my body, sick Theadache,

MRS. HARRIET WAMPLER ness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the U.S., but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more

for me than all the doctors. "I feel it my duty to tell you these facts that you also may be cured. My heart is full of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham." -Mrs. Harriet Wampler, 507 Ka. sota Block, Minneapolis, Minn. All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

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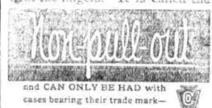
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